

undergo 4 months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo further two months' rigorous imprisonment. On 9th January 1959, he was convicted. He was transferred to Bellary Jail on 28th January 1959 from Belgaum Jail. Bellary Jail has an accommodation for 840 prisoners and the total number of prisoners at present in this Jail is 599. So, there is no congestion. That point is not correct. There is one Medical Officer, one compounder and two medical orderlies attached to the prison. All the medicines are supplied daily and daily doctors attend to all the patients in the Jail and if they require any patent medicine or any drugs, those medicines will be purchased in open market by the Superintendent and the Medical Officer and all medicines and injections are given to the patients in the Jail. Then according to the information which I have got, a mild attack of influenza was reported on 1st February 1959 and in all 39 prisoners were treated in the Jail Hospital and all of them were cured. Sri Gopalappa Chaugale was admitted to the Jail Hospital, on 3rd March 1959. He was improving for some days and on 9th March 1959 he complained of acute abdominal pain and he was sent to Government Headquarters Hospital, Bellary, on that day at 11 A.M. and in the evening at about 7.30 P.M. he developed complications and died. Immediately, the Jail authorities informed the relatives of the patient who died. Before that time, there was no sign of any serious disease and there was no necessity for the Jail authorities to inform his relatives. Every possible precautionary measure for the treatment of patients has been taken and no Government servant can be accused of having neglected his duty, either in supplying medicine or food. When thousands of prisoners are there, and when one patient gets some disease and by that disease dies, it is a normal affair. If somebody in a jail is attacked by a disease and dies, I do not think there is any seriousness in it. From that point of view, I think the Hon'ble Member will know the facts

and he will not press for his adjournment motion.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—In view of the statement that has been just now made by the Chief Minister and in view of the fact that we are now discussing the Budget, I disallow the adjournment motion. I am also doing it in view of the fact that there is ample opportunity for the members concerned to refer to this matter and to have their full say in this respect. Now general discussion on the Budget will continue.

### Members' representations.

**Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU** (Cubbonpet).—I have got one difficulty, and that is, our rights are conditioned by the time before us.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—That is finished.

**Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.**—I would like to know if for all time our rights are going to be conditioned and circumscribed by the time that is at our disposal. I would like to have a definite say in the matter.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—I have made it clear that the rights of the Hon'ble Members are there and they should be respected. There is no doubt about it. But the rights have to be in consonance with the dignity and decorum of the House and moreover they are also circumscribed by the fact of our having sufficient time at our disposal. It is not my intention to stifle any right. If the rights are not to be stifled or some restraint is not to be put, it will be possible for me to take only one question in the question hour. That is why some restraint has to be exercised both by me and by the Hon'ble Members. If I had not done it today, I would not have been able to proceed with more than five questions. That is why I am really sorry that I have to do it and I have to put restraints on the rights of members. But it is impossible for me to give a full swing to the rights of members.

**Sri K. HANUMANTHAIA** (Ramana-garam).—May I make an appeal to you? I quite agree that time has to be restricted so that the list has to be

(SRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA)

finished. But there are some questions like question No. 250 where constitutional rights of the minorities are involved. Such questions may be given some more time.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I always bear that suggestion in view, and I also add that I have given time for that. When Sri Hanumanthaiya put the question, I did give enough time because it involved constitutional rights. But in some cases, in a hurry, I might not have done justice to some questions. I always put before the House and the Hon'ble Members my own difficulties. Unless the Hon'ble Members co-operate with me, it will not be possible for me to carry on the business and the Hon'ble Members will also bear with me when I say that I am always a little bit anxious that the whole list should be finished within one hour allotted for questions and answers. Otherwise it might happen that I would have to take only 5 or 6 questions, and other questions would lapse. I want that the Hon'ble Members should put restraints on themselves rather than I should do it.

10 A.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ವೆಂಕಟರತ್ನ (ಗೌರಿಬಿದನೂರು).—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅ ಪೋಜಿಷನ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ಬಂದಿರುವುದು ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಡಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ವೆಂಕಟರತ್ನ.—ನಿಜಾಂತ್‌ನನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಂದು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಬಹಳ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದರೂ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಶ್ರೀ ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ ನವರಿಗೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಲೇ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸಾರಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. 250ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅದನ್ನು ತಂದೆ. ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ತಳ್ಳಿಹಾಕುತ್ತ ಹೋದರೆ ಏನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಈ ಬಗೆಯ ಆಪಾದನೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ವಾಗಬಾರದು ಎನ್ನುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿವಸ ಇಷ್ಟಿಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ವ್ಯತಿರಿಕ್ತ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ತಮಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ಮಾತು ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. 208 ಜನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾಧಾನಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು

ವೇಳೆ ಇಷ್ಟತ್ತು ಸಲ ಎದ್ದವರಿಗೂ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಶ್ರೀ ವೆಂಕಟ ರತ್ನಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟ್ ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟ್ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಕಾಲ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅಪೋಜಿಷನ್ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದರೆ ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟ್ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಬೇಕು. ಆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕಡಮೆ ಇವಕಾಶ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿವಸ ಎರಡು ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟ್ ಎಷ್ಟಿಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ, ನೋಡಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ನಿನ್ನೆಯದಿವಸ ಎಂಟು ಗಂಟೆ ಹದಿನೈದು ನಿಮಿಷಗಳನ್ನು ಅಪೋಜಿಷನ್ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಾವು ಲಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ತಾವು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ತಪ್ಪು. ಶ್ರೀ ವೆಂಕಟರತ್ನಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಇಲ್ಲ. 20 ಜನ ನಿಂತುಕೊಂಡು ಇಂಡಿಎಜು ಯಲ್ ಆಗಿ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಡಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದರೆ ಹೇಗೆ? ನನ್ನ ಚೇಂಬರಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನಾನು ಅದನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ತಯಾರಾದ್ದೇನೆ. ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಎರಡು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮೂರು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

## BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1959-60— GENERAL DISCUSSION—(Contd.)

[Sri A. MOHAMED SAIT (Mysore City North) raised a point in Urdu.]

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಡಿ. ಜತ್ತಿ (ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—ತಾವು ಹೇಳುವ ಮಾತು ಸರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಈ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದವರು ಹೈದರಾಬಾದಿನವರು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವೀಕರ ಮೂಲಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

[Sri A. MOHAMED SAIT Spoke in Urdu Summary of his speech in English is given below.]

“Let me take the opportunity to compliment the Finance Minister on the efficient handling and presentation of the Budget. It has shown signs of recovery compared with last year's estimates.

The Hon'ble Minister has to be congratulated on his decision to lift the Sales Tax from fruits and perishable foodstuffs. The levy of percentage tax on passenger and goods traffic is an indirect tax. It affects one and all. The passenger levy is just a levy on the nationalised transport and may tend to reduce the earnings. With the